LORDS PROTESTS.

To which is added;

A

LIST

OFTHE

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Who Voted For and Against

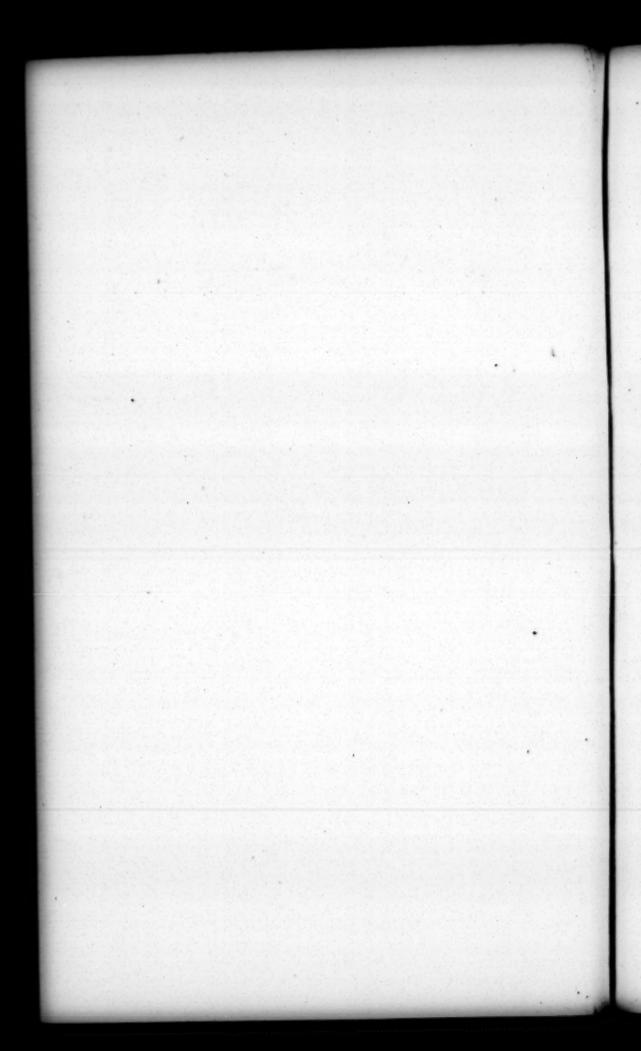
Continuing the Hanover Troops in British Pay, Jan. 18, 1743;

LIKEWISE

The STATE of the NATIONAL DEBT, down to Christmas 1743.

LONDON:

Printed for W. Weever, near St. Paul's. 1744-(Price Sixpence.)



KENKENKENKENKENKENKENKENKEN

THE

LORDS Protest

On a Motion to Address His Majesty,
That His Majesty will be most graciously pleased to give Orders, that the
16,000 Hanoverians now in the Pay
of Great-Britain, be no longer continued in the Service of this Nation,
after the 25th of this Instant December; thereby to put a Stop to the
Jealousies and Heart-burnings among
His Majesty's faithful Subjects at Home,
and His Majesty's BRITISH Forces
Abroad.

Die Veneris 940 Decembris 1743.

HE Honse was moved, that an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, that His Majesty will miss graciously be pleased to give Orders, that the Sixteen Thousand Hanoverians, now in the Pay of Great-Britain, be no longer continued in the Service of this Nation, after the 25th of this Instant December, thereby to put a Stop to the Jealousies and Heart-burnings among His Majesty's faithful Subjects at Home, and His British Forces Abroad.

A

Which

Which being objected to, and long Debate thereupon, the Question was put on the faid Motion,

And it was refolved in the Negative.

Content 36 Not-Content 71

Diffentient'

quences.

1. Because we conceive, that the Reasons assigned in the Question not only justify'd, but call'd for that Question, as a proper and necessary Exercise of the inherent Rights of this House to advise the Crown; and we are convinced, that such Jealousies and Animosities have arisen, and will continue between the Troops of Great-Britain and those of Hanover, that they can no longer act together, without evident Danger of the most pernicious and fatal Conse-

2. Because this our Conviction is sounded upon the most publick and universal Notoriety, first transmitted from the Army abroad, then consirmed without Doors by the unanimous and concurrent Accounts of all the Officers that are returned from them; and now uncontradicted by any of those noble Lords who had the Honour of serving the last Campaign, and who were appealed to for the Truth of this Proposition while the Question was under our Consideration: A Silence! which, we apprehend, amounts to a Demonstration of the Truth of the Facts alledged.

3. Because an Army divided against itself in such a manner as ours will certainly be, if the 16,000 Handwerians are still to continue a Part of it, can give no Strength to whatever Allies we have, no Terror to our Enemies, but must greatly obstruct, and probably defeat the Success of any Operation or Service in which it can be applicated.

which it can be employed.

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4. Becanse the Incompatibility of the British and Hanoverian Troops being known to all Europe, nothing can be a greater Inducement to the Queen of Hungary and the King of Sardinia, to quit our Alliance, and make a teparate Peace tor themselves, than if they should find, that, instead of a real and effectual Support, we are resolved to give the Name of an Army only; which from the above-mentioned Reasons, they must be sure cannot co-operate in any Plan for their Service, or the Benefit of the Common Cause.

5. Because we apprehend, that were it necessary, there would be no Difficulty in replacing the Hanover Troops with 16,000 others, at least as good, and as cheap, and not liable to the fame, or any other Objections from other States, who would be very willing to treat with us about fuch a Bargain. Nay, we conceive, that this Number might, without any Danger, be, in a great Degree, supply'd by our National Troops now in Great-Britain, and still leave more for the Defence of the Kingdom at Home than were kept here at any Time during the last War. can discover no good Reason, in our present burdened and exhausted Condition, for keeping a Number of National Troops useless at home, and paying at the fame Time to confiderable a Number of afeless Mercenaries abroad.

6. Because the Willingness of the States General of the United Provinces, or any other Power in Europe, to enter into a closer Conjunction with us, at this critical Time, must chiefly depend upon the Idea they shall conceive of the State of this Nation at home, especially with regard to the greater or lesser Degree of Union and Harmony which shall appear to substitute the state of this Royal Dominions. And it is known all over Europe, how much Discontent and Dissatisfaction the taking these 16,000 Hanover Troops into the Pay of Great Britain, together with the many unhappy and mortifying Circumstances that have attended that Measure.

Measure, has universally raised in this Kingdom; and how much Reason there is to apprehend an Increase of that Dissatisfaction, if it should be a determined Measure of Government to continue so odious a Burden upon the Nation, not only without any Advantage, but with the most visible Danger to the Service abroad.

7. Because we conceive it to be as much the Duty, as it is the Right, of the Peers of this Realm, who are hereditary Counsellors to the King, and Mediators between the Crown and the People, to interpose their timely Advice against such Measures as calculated, in our Opinions, for the private Views of Particular People only, have a manifest Tendency to alienate the Love of the Nation in general from this Royal Family. which we will always support with true English Hearts, and with such Counsels as we do in our Consciences think the most conducive to their Glory, and to maintain and preserve the Honour and Dignity of that British Crown, to which alone we

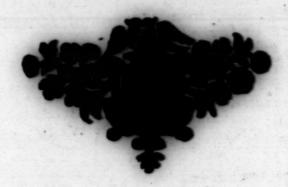
owe our Allegiance.

8. Because we know there are Partialities almost inseparable from human Nature, and blameless in themselves, when acting within their proper Bounds, which yet must have a most fatal influence, if incouraged to mix themselves with the Affairs of this Nation, either in the Council or in the Camp; and we do, from our Souls, fcorn and abominate that most Abject and Criminal Adulation, which either gives Way to, or inflames fuch Partialities, in prejudice to the National Honour and Interest of our Country: We thought it therefore necessary to enter these our Reations against the further Continuance of these Mercenaries, which, for one Campaign only, have already cost this Nation near 70,000 % and which appear to us to have been, in many Inflances, disobedient to Bririft Orders, and utterly incompatible with British Troops: That, as our Votes have (we hope) proved

us to the present Age, our Names in the Books may transmit us to Posterity, Englishmen.

Marlborongb,
Talbot,
Chefterfield,
Bridgwater,
Coventry,
Shaftsbury,
Abingdon,
Denbigb,
Stanbope,
Sandwich,
Bedford,
Huntingdon,
Ailsbury, & Elgin,

Haver fram,
Thanet,
Mafram,
Rockingham,
Hereford,
Litchfield
Westmoreland,
Northampton,
Foley,
Gower,
Mansel,
Beanfort.



The LORDS PROTEST

On a Motion, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the continuing the Sixteen Thousand Hanoverians in the Pay of Great Britain is prejudicial to the true Interest of his Majesty, useless to the Common Cause, and dangerous to the Welfare and Tranquillity of this Nation.

Die Martis 31 Januarij, 1743.

HE Order of the Day being read for taking into farther Confideration the Estimate of the Charge of the Troops of Hanover in the Pay of Great Britain, from the 25th of December 1743, to the 25th of December 1743,

It was moved to refolve, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the continuing Sixteen Thousand Hanverians in the Pay of Great Britain is prejudicial to the true Interest, of his Majesty, useless to the Common Cause, and dangerous to the Welfare and Tranquillity of this Nation.

And the same being objected to, after a long Debate thereupon, The Quettion was put upon the said Motion.

And it was resolved in the Negative.

Content 41 Not Content 86 Diffentient'

1. Because we conceive, that the Demand made in the Estimates for the Continuance of the 16000 Hanoverians in the Pay of Great Britain for the enfuing Year, rendered the Interposition of this House against so fatal a Measure the more necessary, inasmuch as it seemed now to be the only Means left to

prevent it.

2. Because we apprehend, that every national Purpose, presended to be answered by these Hanoverians, may be more effectually served by an equal Number of Troops, supposing such a Number to be necessary, free from the same Objections, either of other foreign Mercenaries, who will thereby be prevented from engaging with our Enemies (of which the Hanoverians, when unpaid by us, cannot, we assure ourselves, be suspected) or, at least (which is evidently practicable, even at this Time) partly of Mercenaries, and partly out of the great and extraordinary Establishment of

national Troops now in this Kingdom.

3. Because it appears to us, that these Hanoverians, tho' in the Pay, can hardly be faid to have been in the Service of this Nation; fome refused to Form in the first Line at at the Battle of Dettingben, and retired to the fecond; others refused to obey the Orders of the Britife General, and march in the purfait of the Enemy after the Battle; and the greatest Number of them, who together with fome of the Britis Guards, composed what was called the Rear Guard, under the Command of a Haneverian Lieutenant General, took a different Rout in the March from the rest of the Army from Aschaffenburg; and fuch a one as not only rendered them wholly useless to the Army, when the French attack'd us in Front, but would have rendered them equally ufelefs, if the French from Afchaffenburg (where we left the Paffage open to them) had attack'd us in the Rear, in which it was pretended that these Troops were left as in the Post of Honour. Nay, not contented to avoid being of Use, either in the Front or in the Rear, but determined to

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be of Use no where, they halted as soon as they came within Sight and Reach of the Battle, tho' pressed by the British Officer, and invited by the Ardour of the British Soldiers to share the Glory, and complete, as they might have done, the Victory of the Day. These Facts (together with many others which we omit) afferted in the Debate in Presence of many Lords of this House who served in the last Campaign, denied by none of them, and consirmed in general by a Nobie Duke of the highest Rank and Character, prove (as we conceive) these Troops to be useless, at least, if Action be intended; and we will not represent, even to ourselves, what Reasons there can be for demanding them, if Action be not intended.

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4. Because, if, as it was infinuated in the Debate, other Mercenaries could not be relied on, as belonging to Princes of the Empire, inclined to, or engaged with our Enemies, these Hanoverians would, as we conceive in Consequence, be useless to the Common Cause, fince it would be in the Power of those very. Princes, by only marching their Troops into proper Places, to recal these Mercenaries from us, and confine them to the Desence of their own Electorate, or disarm them at least, by a second Neutrality.

5. Because it has not been pretended, that the Administration has so much as endeavoured to obtain any other foreign Troops whatsoever, notwithstanding the long Notoriety of the universal and deeply rooted Distatisfaction of the Nation at the present Measure. A Neglect so unaccountable and surprising to us, that we fear the Nation will rather suspect that we are to have no other Troops, than believe no others are to be had.

6. Because we conceive, that the suture Co-operation of our national Troops with these Mercenaries
has been rendered impracticable, and even their Meeting dangerous; we think it, therefore, indispensably
incumbent upon us to remove the Object that occacasioned the many Instances of Partiality, by which
the Hanoverians were unhappily distinguished, and

our brave Fellow-Subjects, the British Forces, undefervedly discouraged. The constant Preference in Quarters, Forage, &c. we wish no Occasion had been given to remember; but we cannot pass over in Silence the Hanvoerian Guards having for some Days done Duty upon his Majesty at Aschaffenburg, which we look upon as the highest Dishonour to his Majesty and this Nation, and are therefore astonished to observe an unusual, and, to every other Purpose useless, Proportion of Hanover Guards continued upon the

Estimate. 7. Because we apprehend, that the Argument urged in Opposition to this Question; namely, that the withdrawing thefe 16000 obnunions Mercenaries would be weakening our Army in the next Campaign, alarm our Allies, and encourage our Enemies, is fully obviated by the Methods we have mentioned above, of replacing them, fome, if not all of which (notwithstanding the, to us, unaccountable Negligence of the Administration) are still undeniably practicable: Nor can we conceive, in any Case, that the removing the Causes of Discord and Division tends to the weakening of that Body from whence they are removed; and we are of Opinion, that our Allies would not (whatever our Enemies might) regret the Lofs of these Troops the next Year, which, by Experience,

8. Because we apprehend, that the most satal Confequences must ensue, should this Nation be once possessed with an Opinion, that the Discouragements and Mortifications which our Fellow-Subjects of the Army have received Abroad, were derived from any Distrust or Dislike of the British Nation; we are far from entertaining any such Opinion, tho' some Degree of foreign Partiality may indeed have given Occasion to these Discouragements and Mortifications; tho' we can't help ascribing them likewise to some abject Flattery and criminal Misrepresentation, which this Partiality, blameless in itself, has unhappily given Occasion to; and by which, in its Turn, it has been

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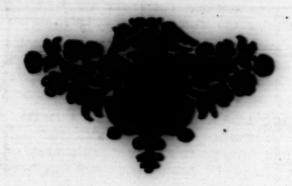
But how groundless soever such been fomented. an Opinion may be, it may still prevail, and the Appearances we lament, may produce the Effects we dread. The Motives to that Concern, that have been expressed in this House, and the loud Dissatisfaction that has been expressed every where elfe, are in themfelves of great Importance, and fuch as would deferve, even if they thood alone, the ferious Confideration, and seasonable Interposition of this House. But we confess, that they appear to us still more important, when we confider them relatively to Things of the same Nature, less apparent, indeed, but equally real, and more detrimentral, perhaps, if not more dishonourable to this Nation. For, more diffenourable they may be thought, if a continued Principle of Conduct, whereby the Interests of one Country are carried on in Subordination to those of another, constitute the true and mortifying Definition of a Province. We will not here call to Memory any former Measures of this Kind, nor recapitulate all the Inflances that might be given, wherein the Blood and Treasure of this Nation have been lavishly employed, when no one British Interest, and (as we conceive) fome foreign Interest alone was concerned. Some of these Instances were touched in the Debate. most of them are well known; and all of them are at this Time, by the Course of Events, manifested to publick View. The former were long hid and difguised under political Veils, the present could not by their Nature be fo; they are fuch as ffrike every ope equally, from the highest Officer to the common Soldier, and carry along with them not only their own Weight, but the Weight of all those that preceded them: They are fuch, therefore, in our Opinions, as must affect, in the most fatal Manner, both the Peace of his Majesty and his Royal Family, and the Common Cause in which we are now, and may hereafter be engaged. The present Royal Family was justly called to the Throne of Great Britain, in order to fecure

fecure to us our Civil and Religious Rights, and to remove every false and foreign Biass from our Administration: The Happiness and Security therefore of both King and People, confift in the inseparable Union of all these Interests, with the Interest of the Crown, in a just Confidence, that these National Views were those of the present Royal Family. This Nation has done every hing that could engage them to adhere to them; and has given to his Late and Prefent Majetty, far greater Sums than ever were given in similar Circumstances, to any of their Royal Predecessors. Whoever goes about to sever the Interests of the Crown, from any National Interests, is an Enemy to Both; and every Measure that does fo, tends to destroy Both. It is to guard against such Attempts, that our Zeal for our King and Country exerts itself on this great Occasion, as our most earnest Defire is, That his Majesty's Throne should be establiffed in the Hearts of his People; and as we are struck with Horror at every Object that can alienate his Affections from them, or theirs from him. How much these unfortunate Circumstances have already weakened the natural Influence of Great Britain in the Common Cause of Expert, is but too apparent in Fact, and could not be the wife in the Nature of Things. Great Britain is a powerful Kingdom, and whenever the has acted in her true Character, and aimed at that great and noble View alone, of maintaining a Balance between the Powers of Europe, for the Common Interest of all, the Effects have been answerable to the Cause, and her Influence in Germany, faved by her Arms, and supported by her Treasures in the last Wars, was, as it ought to be, and as it has been every where elfe, superior: But should it ever appear, that an inferior German Principality is really, and Great Britain only nominally, the Director and Actor, fuch a Change in the Caufe must necessarily produce a deplorable Difference in the Effect; and Hanover, that can neither give Strength nor (14)

nor Confideration to Great Britain, may thus diminish the one, and take the other wholly away.

Westmoreland,
Sandwich,
Montjoy,
Dunk Hallifax,
Gower,
Boyle,
Oxford & Mortimer,
Foley,
Hunsingdon,
Ancaster, G. C.
Talbot,
Thanet,
Bridgwater,

Chefterfield,
Lischfield,
Hersey,
Strafford,
Shaftsbury,
Coventry,
Denbigb,
Ailsbury,
Bedford,
Abingdon,
Beanfort.



The LORDS PROTEST

On a Motion for the House to be put into a Committee upon the Bill, intitled, An Act to make it High Treason to hold Correspondence with the Sons of the Pretender to His Majesty's Crown.

Die Veneris 27mo Aprilis, 1744.

HE Order being read for the House to be put into a Committee, upon the Bill, intitled, An Act to make it High Treason to bold Correspondence with the Sons of the Pretender to His Majesty's Crown,

Ordered, that it be an Instruction to the said Committee, that they do receive a Glanse for attainting any of the Pretender's Sons of High Treason, in case they shall land, or attempt to land in Great Britain, or any of the Dominions belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, or to be found on board any Ship or Vessel with Intent to land there.

Then the House was moved, that the Tenth Section of an Act, made in the 7th Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intitled, An Act for improving the Union of the two Kingdoms, relating to Forfeitures for High Treason, might be read.

The fame was read accordingly.

And it being also moved, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee, that they do receive a Clause or Clauses to suspend and postpone the Operation and Esset of the said A& till after the Death of the Sons of the Pretender.

The same was objected to, and after a long Debate

thereupon,

The

The Question was put, Whether such an Instruction shall be given to the Committee? It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Diffentient'

1. Because this Addition to the Bill enacts the Continuation of a Punishment, which, tho' it may have prevailed at Times, in this and other Countries, we conceive it to be directly contrary to the first Principles of natural Justice, it being an uncontested Maxim, that the Innocent ought not to suffer for the sake of the Guilty, where, by the Nature of the Thing, it is possible to prevent it.

2. Because involving the Innocent in the Punishment of the Guilty, is wholly inconsistent with that Spirit of Justice and Lenicy that distinguishes our Law; and which says, It is bester, That ten guilty Persons should escape, than that one innocent one should suffer.

3. Because we conceive, That the postponing the Operation of that Clause, in Act 7. of Queen Anne, till the Deaths of the Pretender's two Sons, is contrary to the plain Intention of that very Act, which appears throughout to have been an A& of Lenity and Mitigation; and to have been confined to the Life of the Pretender himself, or three Years after the Succession of the present Royal Family should take Place, the Duration of those cruel Penalties, of Forfeiture of the Estates, and Corruption of the Blood of Innocent Perfons, as the utmost Term it was proper or just to allow them; and we apprehend, That the Pretender's marrying and having Children, was at that Time too probable and obvious an Event, not to have fuggefted this Provition, had it been thought either just or neceffary.

4. Because we are far from being convinced, that the Terror of these Penalties will so often prevent Guilt, as the Execution of them will oppress Innocence; and we do not conceive, that those whom neither the innate Principle of Self-preservation, nor the Horror inseparable from Guilt can restrain, will be checked by

the tender Sentiments of parental Affection.

5. Be-

shatever can be urged as an Argument for this Clause, whose Operation does not commence till after the Death of the Pretender, who is but now fifty-fix Years old; and we can see no good Reason for anticipating a future and remote Danger (supposing that such a Danger could ever exist) in order to enact at present the longer Continuation of so dreadful a Penal Law.

6. Because we conceive, That this Continuation is, in essed, perpetuating this Severe Law, since whatever Reasons can be urged for it during the Lives of the Pretender's two Sons, will hold equally strong for continuing it as long as he or they shall have any

Pofferity Subfiffing.

7. Because we conceive, That as this Clause can have no immediate Operation, the enacting it at prefent may feem rather to be an Infinuation of prefent Difaffection, than any Security against it; which Infinuation, we apprehend, would be highly unjust and unbecoming, after the unanimous Zeal and Loyalty. which the whole Nation has so lately given Proofs of, for His Majesty's Person and Government, and with which his Majesty has so lately from the Throne declared himself satisfied. These Reasons have induced us to transmit to Posterity our Dissent to a Clause by which they may be so severely affected: We refleet with Concern upon the heavy Burthen of Debts and Taxes with which we fear we shall leave them loaded; and we defire that they may know, that we endeavoured, at least, to secure their Innocence from the Rigour of those Laws to which it may hereafter be exposed and facrificed.

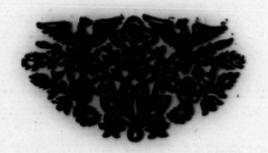
The Claufe referred to.

Proviso, That after the Decease of the Pretender, and at the End of three Years after the Succession of the Crown by the Demise of the Queen shall take Estect, no Attainder for Treason shall disinherit any Heir,

Heir, nor prejudice the Right of any Person, other than the Right of the Offender during his natural Life.

Abridg. of the Statutes.

Denbigb, Litchfield, Oxford and Mortimer, Warrington, Chefterfield, Rockingbam, Macclesfield, Bridgwater, Foley, Ailesbury, Westmoreland, Talbot, Beaufort, Coventry, Bedford, and Ward, Thenet, for all the Hervey, above Reasons except the 4th.



51,043,347 16 94	51,0	190,300	2,318,600	94	48,915,047 16 94	
27,302,203 5	27.			- 6-	27,302,203	On their Capital Stock and Annuities, 9°. \$ 27,302,203 5 64.
1,000,000			1,000,000			Ditto, at 3 l. per Cent. 1743, charged on ditto
800,000			800,000			additional Duties on Low Wines, Spirits,
800,000					800,000	the Sinking Fund
800,000					800,000	Ditto, at 3 per Cent. for Lottery, An. 1731
1,250,000	-				1,250,000	Annuities at 4 l. per Cent. charged on the
1,750,000	-				1,750,000	Duty on Coals, Est, fince Lady Day 1710 5
4,000,000	*				4,000,000	urchased of the South Sea Company
3,200,000	¥				•	Annum, from the 1st of August 1743
						BANK of ENGLAND.
3,200,000	3,				3,200,000	y 2 Acts of Parliament, 9°. Will. 3t. Regis, }
						Grants, are not charged in this Account, nor 1,000,000 l. charged upon the Deductions of 6 d. per l. on Penfions, &co.
						Sweets Anno 1737
499,600					40.600	Memorandum, The Duty on Visualiers being determined at Midsummer 1743, the above Sum of 481,400 l. swas from that Time transfer'd to the faid Duty on Licences. Exchequer Bills charged on the Duties on ?
						quore, An. 1743
			. Jeanna		401,400	for retailing Spirituous Li- > 518.600

To the Right Honourable, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament allembled,

A STATE of the National Dabr, provided or unprovided for by Parliament, as it flood on the 31st of December 1742, and on the 31st Day of December 1743. Together with an Account of the Produce of the Sinking Fund in that Year; and to the Payment of what Debts contracted before the 25th Day of December 1716, the faid Fund hath been applied.

n the

Bxchequer Bills on Licences for retailing Spirituous Li-	Bills exchanged Exchequer Bills made out at Interest of old a Bills exchanged Exchanged	Duties on Salt farther continued, An. 1735	Annuittes at 3 h per Cent. charged on the 3 Sinking-Fund, Anno 1736	bentures, at 3 l. per Cent. per Annum	Annuities for a and 3 Lives, being the Sum remaining after what is fallen in by Dearths Annuities on the Plate Act, Co Gra unit Reg.	vivorship, being the original Sum contri- buted	buted, and unsubscribed to the Sout	A Nauities for long Terms, being the Re	
**************************************	1,200,000	300,000	600,000		eg. 312,000	108,100	1. \$ 1,836,275 17 10	, , , ,	
518,600								7 7 7	onal Debt on the the 31st Dec. 1742, 31st of Dec. 1742. and 31st Dec. 1743.
		188,000			2,300			1. 1. 4.	Paid off within that Time.
1,000,000	2,200	40,000	600,000	37,821 5	312,000	108,100	1,836,275 17		Amount of the I onal Debt on 31ft Decemb. 1

+|-

quors, An. 1743

1.000.000

elmas 1743 mas 1743 Surplus of the Gene. \$ 4,186,612 2 71 1,063,381, 8 24 Sea Company's Fund \$ 31,485 1 4! 613,284 4 24 Surplus of the Aggre. 5 T HE Exchequer to Sinking Fund between, the 31ft of December To the Produce of the ing-Fund, on the 31ft of December 1741 1742, and the 31ft of December, 1743 gate Fund

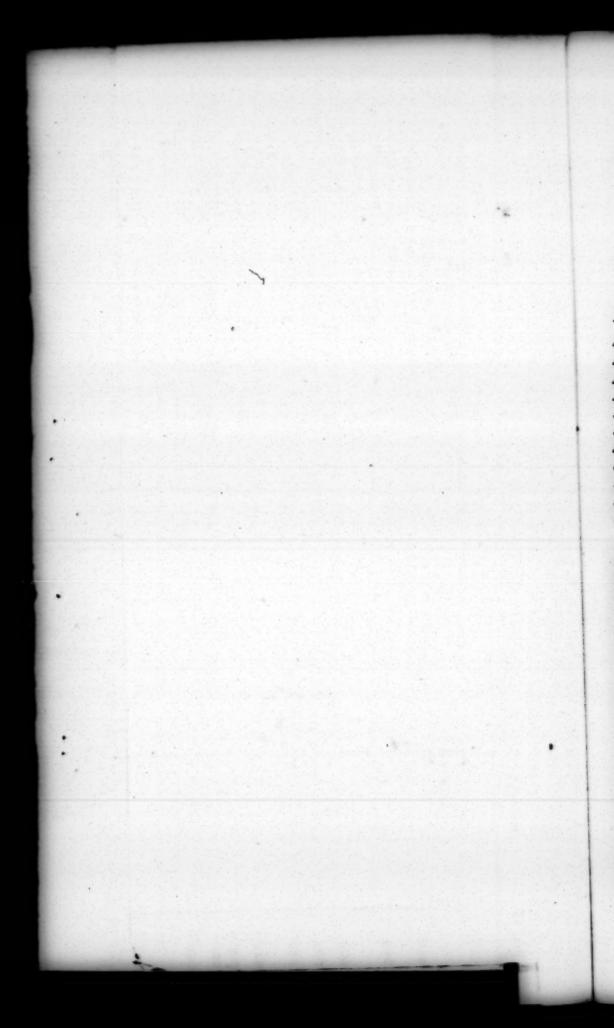
942,541 5 94 59,683 0 97 8,295 9 1 4,392 19 5 3,959 13,870 7 nuities, Anno 1731, at Chrismas 1742

To the Bank of England, to make good the Premiums or Rewards, for Circulating Exchequer Bills charged on the Duty on Victuallers, Anno 1726, at Midjummer 1743

To the Bank of England to make good the Premiums or Rewards, for Circulating Exchequer Bills charged on the Duties on Sweets, Anno Dr. 183,964 13 14 \$ B V Money iffued between the 31ft of December on Salt continued Anne 1741, for 12 Months? In further Payment of 1,000,000 granted laft Sef. 7 fon of Parliament for the Service of the Year In Part of 1,000,000 granted laft Sellion of Par 3 To make good the Deficiency of Annuities granted 1729, on the Plate Act at Lady-day 1743

To make good the Deficiency of the Lottery An-To pay Interest on the Loans charged on the Duties granted Anno 1742, and Charges of Manage-ment for 12 Months, due at Christmas 1743 To pay the Annuities at 3 l. per Cent. on 300,000 l. granted Anno 1736, for one Year due at Chrift. granted Anno 1738, for one Year due at Micha To pay Annuities at 3 l. per Cent. on 800,000 l. To pay the Annuities at 3 l. per Cent. on 600,000 l. Interest due the 5th of November 1741 Per Contra Cr. 1,247,328 1 4

1,126,192 3 047 Balance in Cash on 31ft December 1743 - 121,135 18 32



A LIST of the MEMBERS who coted For and Against continuing the Hanover Troops in British Pay, Jan. 18, 1743.

N.B. Those marked p for, c against, and a abjent.

ABDY. Sir Robert e
Abercrombie. Ja. p
Acourt. Pierce p
Affleck. John e
Aifl.bie. William p
Andover. Lord a
Archer. Henry e
Archer. Thomas p
Arfcott. Arthur a
Arfcott. John p
Arundel. Hon. Richard p
Afhe. Edward a
Afhe. Joseph Wyncham a
Aftley. Sir John e

Bacon. Edward p Bagot. Sir Walter 6 Baker. Hercules p Baltimore. Lord p Bampfylde. Sir Richard c Bance. John c Bankes. Henry c Banks. William 6 Barlow. George a Barnard. Sir John a Barrington. Ld Viscount & Barrington. Sir John . Barrymore. Earl of a Bathurft. Benjamin c Bathurit. Henry p Baynton. Ed. Rolt p Beake. Colonel Gregory p Beauclerk. Ld Harry P Beauclerk. Ld Sidney p Beauclerk. Ld Vere p Bennet. Philipp

Effex
Bamffhire, Scotland
Heytsbury, Wilts
Suffolk
Rippon, Yorkshire
Caftlerifing
Warwick
Bramber
Tiverton, Devon.
Ashburton, Devon.
Knaresborough
Heytsbury, Wilts
Downton, Wilts
Salop County

Lynn Staffordfbire Hythe, Kent Surrey Exeter Wallingford, Berks Corfe-caft!e Grampound Hoverford well London Berwick Newton, Hants Wigan Gloucestersbire Cirencester, Glouc. Chippenbam St. Ives, Cornwal Thetford Windfor Plymouth Bath

Bentinck Ld George p Berkeley, Hon. George e Berkeley. Norbonne Bertie. Norreys Bertie. Lord Vere: Best. Thomas c Blacket. Walter a Bladen. Martin p Blagrave John 6 Bligh. Hon. John p Bludworth, Thomas a Bockland Col. Maurice p Bodvil. William a Bond. John fen' a Boone. Daniel p Bootle. Thomas p Boicawen. Capt. Edward p Boscawen. Capt. George p Bouverie. Sir Jacobe Bowes. George c Bowles. William a Bradshaigh. Sir Roger Bramston. Thomas a Brand. Thomas p Braffey. Nathaniel p Brereton. Thomas p Bridges. George p Briftow. John p Brodie. Alexander p Brooksbank. Seamp Browne. John c Brown. Sir Robert # Bruce. Sir John Brudenel. H. James Buchanan. Neil p dead Buck. John a Bulkeley. Ld Viscount c Buller James 6 Burgoyne, Sir Roger c Burrard. Harry p Burrel. Peter p Bury. Thomas Butler. Dr. Edward e Butler. John p

Droitwich Hegan, Yorkshire Glouce fter fbire Oxfordsbire Boston. Lincolnshire Canterbury Newcastle upon Tyne Port mouth Reading, Berkshire Maidftone, Kent Bodmin, Cornwall Yarmouth, Hants Carnarvonsbire Corfe-eastie Grampound Midburft, Suffex Truro Penryn New Sarum Durham County Bewdley Wigan, Lancashire E//ex Sborebam, Suffex Hertford Liverpool Winchester St. Ives, Cornwall Caithness Saltash Dorebefter Ilebefter, Somerfeifhire Shire of Kinrols Chichester Glafgow, &c. Taunton, Somerfetshire Beaumaris Eastlow Bedfordbire Lymington Hastemere Newport, Cornwall Oxford University East-Grinstead

Calthorpe. Henry p Calvert. Sir William c Campbel. Alexander Hume Campbel. John p Campbel. Brigadier John p Carew. Thomas c Carew. Sir William dead Carnarvan. Marquis of Carnegie. Sir James p Carpenter. Lord p Carter. William p Cartwright. Thomas c Cary. Walter p Cave. Sir Thomas Chafin. George c Chapman. Sir John e Charlton. Job p Chernocke. Sir Boteler e Chefter. Sir John c Chefter. Thomas c Chetwynd. J. Ld Viscounte Chetwynd. William e Cholmondely. Charles Cholmondely. H. C. J. p Churchill Lieut. General p Churchill. Charles p Chate. Anthony c Clayton. Kenrick a Clayton. Sir William & Clive. Edward p Cocks. James a Coke. Hon. Edward Colebroke. Robert a Compton. Hon. George > Conolly. William p Conway. Hon. Henry Cooke. George c Cepe. Monoux p Copleston. Thomas Corbett. Sir Richard p Corbett. Thomas p Corbet. Sir William p Cornbury. Ld Viscount # Cornewall. Velters c Cornwallis. Hon. Edward >

Hindon, Wilts London Berwick, Sire Pembroke bire Dumbartonsbire Minebead, Somerseishire Cornwa!! Bifop's-coftle Kincardin Bire Weably, Herefordshire Kingston upon Hull Northamptonsbire Clifton, Devonshire Leiceller bire Dorfetsbire Taunten Newark Bedford Bedfordbire Gloucestersbire Stafford Ditto Cheshire Montgomery Caftle-rifing Stockbridge, Hants Newport, ditto Ditto Bletchingley, Surrey St. Miebael's, Cornwall Ryegate, Surrey Norfolk Malden, Effex Northampton Alaborough, Suffoik Higham-ferrers Tregeny Newport, Hants Kellington, Cornwall Shrewsbury Saltfb, Cornwall Ludlow, Salop Oxford University Herefordsbire Eye, Suffolk C z

Cornwallis. Hon. John p
Cotes. Charles p
Cotton. Sir John Hynde c
Cotton. John c
Cotton. Sir Robert Sal. a
Courtenay, Henry c
Courtenay. Sir William c
Craigie, Robert p
Craufurd. Patrick c
Crawley. John c
Crewe. John, jun'c
Croffe. Sir John c
Crowle. George p
Curzon. Sir Nathaniel c
Curzon. William a
Cutt. Sir John p

Dalrymple. Sir Hugh e Damer. Joseph e Danvers. Joseph a D'arcy. R. H. S. C. p Dashwood. Sir Francis c Dashwood. Sir James c Dawkins. James c Deerhurft. Lord c Delmé. Peter c Delves. Sir Brian Brough. a Denton. George a Dering. Sir Edward c Digby. Hon. Edward c Docminique. Charles a Doddington. George ! Doneraile. Ld Viscount p Douglas. Sir John c Douglas. James p Douglas. Col. Robert p Douglas. William c Downing. Sir George a Downing. Jacob e Drax. Henry p Drury. Sir Thomas p Duncannon. Lord p Dincomb. Anthony p Dupplin. Lord p

Eye, Suffolk Tomworth Marthorough St. Germains, Cornwall Leftwithiel, ditto Honiton Devensbire Tain and Dingwal Airfrire Mariberough Chefbire Lestwithiel King fron upon Hull Derbysbire Clitheroe Grantham

Dunbar and Haddington Weymouth & Melcomb. Totness Riebmond, Yorkshire Romney Oxforafbire Woodflock Eridport Southampton Wenlock, Solop Buckingham Kent Warwick Gatton, Surrey Bridgewater Winchelfea Dumfriessbire St. Maws, Cornwall Orkney and Zetland Roxburgh Dunwich, Suffex Ditto Wareham, Dorfetshire Malden Derby Downton, Wilts Cambridge Town

Earle. Giles p
Earle. William Rawlinson p
Edgeumbe. Hon. Richard p
Edwin. Charles c
Eliot. Richard p
E.iot. Colonel Williamp
Ellis. Wellbore p
Erskin Hon. James a
Evans. Hon. George p
Evans. Captain Richard p
Evelyn. John p
Eversfield. Charles p
Euston- Earl of a

Fane. Hon. Charles c Fane. Francis a Fazakerley. Nicholas e Fellowes. Coulion c Fenwick. John e Fenwick. Nicholas e Fenwick. Robert c Finch. Hon. Edward Finch. Hon. John a Finch. Hon. Henry p Finch. Hon. William p Firebrace. Sir Cordel c Fitzroy. Charles p Foley. Thomas, icn' c Foley. Thomas, jun' c Fonnereau. Thomas p Forbes. Sir Arthur e Forester. Brook # Fortescue. H. Theophiluse Fortrofe. Lord p Foster. Thomas p Fox. George Fox. Henry p Frankland. Frederick p Frankland. Sir Thomas c Frederick. Charles p Frederick. John p French. Jeffery p Furnele. Henry a

Maimsbury, Wilts
Ditto
Pigrapton. Devonshire
Wesiminster
Leskard. Cornw
Caln. Wilts
Cricklade, ditto
Inverkithen. &c.
Westbury, Wilts
Queenborough, Kent
Penryn, Cornwall
Steyning, Suffex
Coventry

Tavillock Peter field Prefton, Lancashire Huntingtonsbire Northumberland Newcastle upon Tyne Lancaster Cambriage University Rutland Malton Cockermouth Suffork Thetford, Norfolk Herefordbire Droitwich, Worceftershire Sudbury, Suffolk Aberdeensbire Wenlock, Salop Devensbire Inverness Boffiney York Windfor Thirsk, Yorkshire Thirsk, ditto Shorebam, Suffex Weftlow Milbourn port, Somerfetsh. Romney, Kent

Gage. Ld Viscount > Gage. Sir William ? Gallway. Ld Viscount # Garth. John a Gashry. Francis Gibbon. Edward e Gibson. Thomas a Gildert. Richard Gilmour. Sir Charles. a Glanville, William p Glenorchy. Ld Viscount p Glynne. Sir John e Godolphin. Francis Gordon, Sir John p Gore. Charles c Gore. Thomas c Gough, Capt. Henry p Gower. H. B. Levefon Gower, H. W. Levelon Graham. Ld George e Granard, Earl of c Granby Marquess of & Grant. Sir James p Grant Ludovick p Gray Charles e Gregory. George p Greenville. George Greenville. James e Greenville. Richard e Grofvenor. Sir Robert 6 Grove. William e Guernley. Viscount Guifton. Joseph p Gundry. Nathaniel Gwyn. Francis c Gybbon. Philips

Haddock. Nicholas o Hamilton. Ld Archibald o Hamilton. Hon. Charles o Hamilton. Sir James c Hampden. John o Hanbury. Capel o Harbord. William o Hardy. Sir Charles o

Tewksbury, Glove. Seaford, Suffex Pontefract, York. Devizes, Wilts Eastlow, Cornwall Southampton Yarmouth, Hants Liverpool Edinburghsbire Hythe, Kent Orford, Suffolk, Flintsbire Helfton, Cornwail Cromerty & Nairn Hertfordsbire Agmondesbam Bramber Newcastle, Staff. Staffordbire Stirling shire. Air, Irwin, &c. Grantham Elginsbire Elgin, Cullen Colchefter Borough-bridge Buckingbam Old Sarum Bucks Chefter Coventry Maidstone, Kent Pool, Dorfet Dorchester Wells, Somersetshire Rye, Suffex

Rochester,
Cliston, Dartmouth
Truro, Cornwall
Lanerhshire
Wendover, Bucks
Leominster &c.
Borealston, Devon
Portsmouth

Harley. Robert & Harpur Sir Henry c Harris. John p Harris. John a Harrison. George p Harrington. Marquels of p Harvey. Michael c Hay. Ld Charles p Hay. William p Hayward. Thomas Heathcote. George c Heathcote. Samuel p Hedworth. John p Henly. Henry Holt a Herbert. Hon. Nicholas p Herbert. Philipe Herbert. Richard p Herbert. Hon. Robert a Herbert. Col. William p Hervey. Hon. Thomas a Hill. Andrew 6 Hillsbury. Ld Viscount c Hoblyn. Robert c. Hoby, Sir Thomas a Holmes. Henry Holte. Sir Lifter c Hooper. Edward p Hope. Wier. H. Cha. p Hopton. Edward Cope c Houblon. Jacob c Howard. Maj. General p Howarth. Sir Humphry p Hume. Alex. p Hungerford. Wal. a Hunter. Thomas Orby Hylton. John c

Jeffreys. John p
Jenyns, Soame p
Inchiquin. Earl of p
Ingram. Col. Charles p
Johnstoun. Sir James c
Jolliffe, John p
Irby. Sir William a
Isham. Sir Edmund c

Leominster Worsester Afburton, Devon. Barnstable, Devon. Hertford Derbysbire Milborn-port Haddingtonsbire, Seeford, Suffex Lurgersball, Wilts London Borealston Durbam County Lyme, Dorsetshire Newport, Cornwall Oxford City Ludlow, Sal. Wilton, Wilts Wilton, Wilts Bury, Suffolk Bisbop's-Castle Warwick Bristol Marlow, Bucks Newton, Hants Litchfield Christ-church Linlithgowsbire Hereford Hertfordsbire Carlifle, Cumberland Radnorsbire Southwark Caln. Wilts Wincheljea Carlifle

Breconsbire
Cambridgesbire
Camelford, Cornwall
Horsbam, Sussex
Annan, Dumfries, &c.
Peterssield
Launceston, Cornwall
Northamptonsbire

Keene. Benjamin p Kent. Samuel p Kinaston. William p Knight. Robert p

Lamb. Mitthew p Lambert. Sir Daniel e Lambton. Henry a Laroche. John p Lethes. Carteret a Lechmere. Edmunde Lec. Dr. George p Legge. Hon. Henry p Legh. Peter c Leflie. Hon. Thomas p Levinz. William e Lewis Thomas p Liddel Sir Henry p Liddel. Richard e Limerick. Ld Viscount p Litter. Thomas c Lock, William p Lockver. Charles p Long. Sir Robert & Lowndes. Richard e Lowther. Sir James a Lowther. Sir Thomas a Lumley. Hon. James c Lymington. Lorde Lytter Richarde Lyttleton. Georges

Mackenzie. Hon. Ja. Stuart a
McLeod Norm. c
Mackworth. Her. c
Mackwe. John c
Manners. Ld William c
Manfell Hon. Buffye
Marthel. Henry c
Martin. James p
Martin. John p
Mafter. Legh a
Mafter. Thomas c
Maule. John p
Maxwell. Capt. John p

Westlow, Cornwall Ipswich, Suffolk Sbrewsbury Grimsby, Lincoln

Stockbridge, Hants London Durbam Bodmin, Cornwall Sudbury, Suffolk Worcester bire Devizes Orford Newton Forfar, Perth, &c. Notting bam bire Radnor Morpeth Bospiney Tavistock, Devon Clithero, Lancash. Grimsby, Lincoln. Ilebester, Somerfet. Wilts Bucks Cumberland Lancaster Arundel Andover Salop County Oakhampton

Argylesbire
Invernesssbire
Cardiffe
Selkirk, Peebles, &c.
Newark on Trent
Glamorgansbire
Agmondesbam
Cambridge Town
Tecoksbury, Gloucester
Newton, Lanc.
Cirencester, Gloucester.
Aberdeen, Montrosc, &c.
Kirkcudbright

Mellifh. William c Meteaif Lascells p Methuen R. H. Sir P. a Michell. John c Middlefex. Earl of p Middleton, Sir William p Mill. Sir Richard p Missing. Thomas p Mitchell. William p Monfon, Charles p Montagu. Charles a Montagu. Edward e Moore. William c Mordaunt. Sir Charles e Mordaunt. Hon. John p Mordaunt. Col. John p Morgan. Thomas p Morice. Sir William e Moyftyn. Col. John p Mountrath. Earl of a Mure. William e Mulgrave. Sir Philipe Muffenden. Hill c Murray. Alexander p Murray. Ld John p Murray. John p Murray. William p

Neal. Robert p
Nesbit, Albert p
Newdigate Sir Roger c
Newland. George c
Newnham. Nathaniel p
Newnham. Thomas p
Newfam. James a
Noel. James c
Noel. William c
Norris. Sir John p
Norron. Thomas p
Nugent. Robert c

Oglethorpe. Brig. James p Ongley. Samuel c Onflow. R. H. Arthur Sp. p Onflow. Denzil p

Retford, Nottingham Bedwin, Wilts Brockley, Northampton Boston, Lincoln. Suffex Northumberland Horsbam, Suffex Poole, Dorfetshire Huntingdonsbire Lincoln Cameiford, Cornwall Hantingdon Banbury, Oxford Warwickshire Nottinghamshire Cockermouth Monmouthsbire Launceston, Cornwall Matton Heydon Renfrewshire Westmoreland Harwich, Effex Prebles Porth bire Selkirk Bereugbbridge

Wooton Basset, Wilts
Huntington
Middlesex
Gasson, Surrey
Alaborough
Queenborough, Kent
St. Germains, Cornwall
Rutlandsbire
Stamford, Lincoln.
Rye, Surrey
Edmondsbury
St. Maw's, Cornwall

Hastemere, Surrey Bedford Town Surrey Guilford, Surrey Onflow. Major Gen. p
Ord. John e
Ord. Robert p
Orme. Garton p
Osbaldeston. William p
Oswald. James e
Owen. John e
Owen. William p
Oxendon. Sir Geo. p

Packer. William How Page. John p Paimerston. Ld Viscount p Panmure Eari ? Parker. Armftead Peachey. Sir John a Peirfe, Henry p Pelham. Charles c Pelham R. H. Henry p Pelham James p Pennington. Sir Joseph a Penton. Henry p Perceval. Ld Viscount p Periam. John c Petersham. Lord Phillips. Sir John c Phillipson John p Pillworth. Charles p Pitt. George Pitt. George Morton p Pitt. John c Pitt. Thomas p Pitt. William c Pleydell. Edward Morton e Plumer. Richard p Plumptree. John p Polhill. David p Pollen. John p Poole. Sir Francis p Popham. Edward e Portmin. W. Henry & Poulett. Hon. Vere c Powel. Thomas c Powlett. William e Powlett. Charles ?

Guilford, Surrey
St, Michael's, Cornw.
Morpeth, Northumberland
Arundel
Scarborough, York.
Dyfart, Kirkaldy, &c.
Anglefea
Pembroke town
Sandwich

Berkshire Chichester, Suffex Weobly, Hereford Forfar bire Peterborough Midburft, Suffex Northallerton, Yorkshire Beverley Suffex Haftings, Suffex Cumberland Tregony Westminster Minebead, Somerfet. Ailesbury Carmarthen-town Harwich Ailesbury, Bucks Shaftsbury Pontefract. Wareham, Dorletshire Oakbampton, Devon. Old Sarum Dorfetsbire Alaborough, Suffolk Nottingbam Rochester Andover, Hants Lewes, Suffex Wilts Somer fet Bridgewater, Somerlet. Cardiganshire Winebofter, Hants Lymington

Powlett. C. Armande p
Powlett. Ld Harry p
Powney Penyston c
Pratt. John c
Proby, John c
Prowse. Thomas c
Pryse. Thomas c
Pytts, Edmond c

Ramfden. Sir John c Rashleigh. Jonathan c Raymond. John c Read. Sir Thomas p Revel. Thomas p Richards. George c Rolle. Henry p Rofs, Hon. Charles e Rowney. Thomas c Rudge. Edward p Rush. John c Rushout. Sir John p Ryder. Sir Dudley p Sackville. Ld George p Sackville. Ld John p Se. Aubin. Sir John e St. Clair. Ma. Gen. James p St. John, Pawlett c Savill. Samuel e Scot. David p Scrope, Hon. John p Selwyn. Charles c Selwyn. John p Selwyn. John jun. p Seymour. Sir Edward Shelley. Sir John p Shepheard. Samuel a Shirley. Hon. Sewallis c Shattleworth, James & Shuttleworth. Richard c Slingsby. Sir Henry & Smelt. William a Smith Edward c Smithson. Sir Hugh c Somerfet. Ld Noel c Southwell. H. Edw.

Christ-church
Hampshire
Berksbire
Sandwich
Stamford Lincolnshire
Somersetsbire
Cardigan
Worcestersbire

Apulby Fowey, Cornwill Melcomb. R. & Weym. Cricklade, Wilts Dover, Kent Bridport, Dorfeishire Barnstaple Shire of Ross Oxford City Evesbam, Worcester. Walling ford Evolbam Twerton, Devonshire Dover Tamworth Cornwail Sutherland, bire Hampsbire Colchester Shire of Fife Lime, Dorietshire Lurgersball Gloucester Wbiteburch, Hants Salisbury Lewes, Suffex Cambridgesbire Brackley Prefton . Lancasbire Northallerton, York. Knaresborough, York. Leicester fbire Middlefex Moumouth Bristal

Speke. George # Spencer. Hon. John e Stanhope. Hon. John c Stanley. Hans c Stapylton. Sir Miles c Steele. William p Stert. Arthur p Steuart. Admiral James p Stewart. Archibalde Stone. Andrew p Strange. Lord c Strange. Sir John a Strickland. William c Strode. William c Stuart. Colonel Jimes a Stuart. Hon. John c Stuart. Captain Williame Sundon. Lord p Sydenham. Humphry c

Talbot. Hon. John p Tempeit. John c Thomas. Sir Edmond p Thompton. William p Thrale. Ralph c Thursby. John Harvy c. Townfend. Joseph p Townshend, H. Roger p Townshend. H. Thomas p Trelawney. Charles p Tucker. John e Tufnel. Samuel p Turner. Choimley p Turner. Sir Edward c Turner. Sir John p Twifden. Sir Roger e Tyrwhitt. Sir John c

Vane, Hon. Henry p Vaughan. William c Vere. Thomas p Verney. Earl p Vernon. Admiral Edward c Vernon. George Venables. c Vyner. Roberte Wells, Somerfetshire Woodflock, Oxfordshire Derby St. Albans York/bire Hindon, Wales Plymouth, Devonshire Weymouth & Melcomb Regis Edinburgh Haftings, Suffex Lancasbire Totness, Devonshire Beverley, Yorkshire Reading, Berks Wigtounsbire Crail, &c. Wigtoun, Gallaway, & :. Plympton Exeter

Brecon Durkam Chippenbam, Wilts Scarborough Southwark Wotton-Baffet Westbury, Wilts Yarmouth, Norfelk Cambridge University Leskard, Cornwall Weymouth & Melcomb Regis Marlow, Bucks York Sbire Bedwin, Wilts Lynn, Norfolk Kent Lincoln

Rippon, Yorkshile
Merionethskire
Norwich
Wendover
Ipswich
Litchsteld, Staffordshire
Lincolnshire

Wade. Field Marsh. George p Walker. Thomas p Waller. Edmund c Waller, Harry & Walpole, Hon. Edward p Walpole. R. H. Horatio p Walpole. H. Horatio, jun'p Walter. Peter, jun'p Watburton. Ph. Hen. 6 Wardour. William p Warren. Borlace a Watson. Hon. Thomas & Wation. Thomas p Webster. Whistler c Wentworth. Godfrey c Wentworth. Major Gen. p Weft. James p Whichcot. Thomas p White. John p Whitmore. Thomas p Whitmore. William p Wigley. James c Wilbraham. Randal c Wilkinson. Andrew p Williams. C. Hanbury p Williams. Sir Nicholas a Williams. Richard c Williams. Robert c Wilmer. William 4 Wilfon. Daniel p Winford. Thomas c Winnington, R. H. T. Wodehouse. Armine Wortley. Edward a Wrighte. George Wright. John e Wyndham. Sir Charles Wynn, John p Wynn, Sir Thomas Wynne. Sir Watkin Will. c Bath, Somerfeishire Helftone, Cornwall Chipping-Wicomb Ditto Yarmouth, Norfolk Norwich Kellington Shaftsbury, Dorfetshire Chefter Fowey, Cornwall Notting bam Canterbury Berwick Grinstead, Suffex Whiteburch St. Albans Lincoln/bire Retford, Nottinghamshire Bridgnorth, Salop . Ditto Leicester Newcaftle under Line Aldborough, Yorkshire Monmontbsbire Carmarthensbire Flint Town Montgomeryhire Northampton Westmoreland Hereford Worcester Norfolk Peterborough Leicelter Abingdon, Berkshire Apulby Denbigh Carnarvon Denbigbfbire

Yonge. R. H. Sir William p Yorke. John p Yorke Hon. Philip p Younge. Hitch p

Honitan, Devonshire Richmond, Yorkshire Ryegate, Surrey Steyning

